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ANNUAL REPORT

NEW BRUNSWICK INDUSTRIAL SAFETY COUNCIL

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NEW BRUNSWICK
INDUSTRIAL SAFETY COUNCIL

CORNER PORTLAND AND HILYARD, SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK

Honourable R.E. Logan
Minister of Labour
New Brunswick Department of Labour
Fredericton, New Brunswick

Dear Sir:

I have the honour to submit herewith the Report of the New Brunswick Industrial Safety Council for the year ended December 31, 1971.

Respectfully submitted,

Geo. Rundle

G.H.O. Rundle,
Chairman

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NEW BRUNSWICK INDUSTRIAL SAFETY COUNCIL

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Chairman - G.H.O. RUNDLE, Saint John

STEVEN GOMORI, Fredericton
D.A. WILSON, Newcastle
D.F. SEELY, Saint John
R.G. JONES, Saint John
J.L. SISK, Fredericton

ADVISORY BOARD

Chairman - E. ROGER ROY, Edmundston

SIFROI LeBLANC, Moncton
G.K. ALLAN, Dalhousie
WILLIAM HAMILTON, Hartland
GEORGE KEITH, Saint John
JACK DAWSON, Bathurst
EDWARD QUINN, Loggieville
LAUREAT DRAPEAU, Dalhousie
T.R. CARROLL, Moncton
JOHN R. THOMPSON, Moncton
YVON GUIGNARD, Bathurst
WILLIAM WARREN, Fredericton

NEW BRUNSWICK FOREST INDUSTRIES SAFETY ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

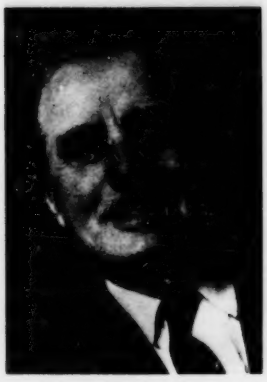
President - D.A. WILSON, Newcastle
1st Vice-President - H.H. HAGERMAN, Fredericton
2nd Vice-President - M.M. DIXON, Nackawic

Directors -

L.G. BASTIN, Montreal
J.L. SISK, Fredericton
H.E. BRIGGS, Saint John
P.M. BELYEA, Edmundston
DONALD ACKEHURST, Bathurst
BRUCE THOMSON, Saint John
LAUREAT DREAPEAU, Dalhousie
JOHN DONALDSON, Nelson
W.S. BUTLER, St. George
R.G. JONES, Saint John

Ex-officio Members
R.G. JONES, Saint John
J.L. SISK, Fredericton
H.E. BRIGGS, Saint John

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN



Concentration on in-company training constituted the major portion of our field program during 1971. A closer working relationship by our staff with the larger industries in having safety co-ordinators appointed and in setting up operating safety committees; then following up on in-company programs, was considered to be the most effective way to combat industrial accidents.

With our statistical program as a guide as to where the work was needed, and statistics also designed to show the results obtained, we had both the guide and the gauge to work with larger industries.

Regional seminars were continued as a part of our program, but whereas in-company training was secondary the previous year, seminar programing was secondary this year.

We are encouraged somewhat by a decrease of 2.0% in accident claims, reported by the five major classes of industry, as compared with the previous year. Similarly, decreases ranging from 3.4% to 8.6% resulted in Frequency, Severity, Cost, and Frequency of Lost Time rates.

The Executive Committee met on nine occasions during the year, three of which followed the appointment of the undersigned as Chairman, and the appointment of three new members to the Committee.

The Council gratefully acknowledges the erstwhile guidance and meaningful contributions to the Council, by the retiring Chairman, Mr. J.R. Miller, and Messers. Aurele Ferlatte, and H.S. Howcroft, both of whom also retired.

Four meetings of the Advisory Board were held during 1971, two in Fredericton and two in Moncton, under the chairmanship of Mr. Roger Roy.

Several recommendations presented by the Board to the Executive Committee have been acted upon. Similarly, their in-depth studies and recommended amendments to program proposals have been valuable.

Five new members were appointed to the Advisory Board as at October 1 and the Council wishes to record its appreciation to the retiring members for their constructive participation during their terms of office. At the same time, a sincere welcome is extended the newly appointed members and the assistance and continued fine spirit of cooperation of the new Board is anticipated by the Council during 1972.

As recorded in detail later in this report, our Eighth Annual Conference was attended by a record three hundred and sixty-eight delegates representing New Brunswick industry, labour, government and other organizations.

Recognized as the most successful to date, the conference was held in Moncton this year. The consensus indicated that significant gains were made in promoting intensified industrial safety practices as a result of a diversified program of key-speakers' messages, panel discussions, demonstrations and displays.

No formula exists to specifically measure the accomplishments of our Council work. However, it must be assumed that industrial accident and injury rates would be substantially higher were it not for the diligent and conscientious efforts of the Council's Executive Director, his Supervisory, Field and office staff. Similarly, the decreases in industrial injury Frequency, Severity, Cost and Lost Time Rates can be attributed, to a high degree, to their continuous programs of training and promotion.

On behalf of the Executive Committee, I wish to express our sincere appreciation to The Council Management and staff for "a job well done"; Industry for their fine cooperation and support; Government for their valued guidance; and Labour for their keen interest and participation.

With the move of the Council offices to larger and more efficient facilities in Saint John, and the continued cooperation, guidance and participation of all concerned, we of the New Brunswick Industrial Safety Council are encouraged to enthusiastically further our endeavour to eliminate industrial accidents and injuries in the Province.

G.H.O. RUNDLE
Chairman

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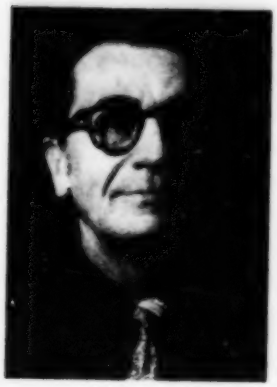
REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Council functions are now performed under four departments; Safety Education and Training, Promotion, Statistics and Research and Library. The Executive Director, a Training Supervisor and seven area representatives, a Research and Promotion Supervisor, a Statistician and an office staff of three, totalling fourteen administer these functions.

In addition, The New Brunswick Forest Industries Safety Association Inc., with a Manager and staff of four, administer safety programs for woodlands and sawmill operations in the Province. Their 1971 activities are reported in detail under a separate heading of this report.

The number of new injuries recorded totalled 272 fewer than in 1970 for a decrease of 1.3%.

The five major classes of Industry, Mining, Forestry, Manufacture and Sale, Construction and Transportation recorded 384 fewer injuries, a decrease of 2.0% while recording an increase in manhours worked of 3,924,552 or 1.8%.

Similarly, the five class Frequency Rate decreased from 88 in 1970 to 85 in 1971 (3.4%); the Severity Rate was lowered to 762 from 819 (7.0%); the Cost Rate was down to 18.5 from 19.5 (5.1%) and the Frequency of Lost Time was 32, three points lower than 1970 at 35 (8.6%).

It is interesting to note that both the 1971 Frequency and Severity Rates are the lowest recorded in the past three years.

Regrettably, a total of 40 industrial fatalities were reported in 1971 as compared to 34 in 1970. This is the most experienced during the past five years.

Five multiple fatality incidents occurred this year which is an unusual experience in industry in our Province. The only previous multiple fatality recorded in industry was due to a fishing accident in 1970.

Statistical data outlining comparisons in all classes over the past two years appear as Exhibit C of this report.

The concept of Injury Control in Industrial Safety now needs to be broadened to embrace the concept of Total Loss Control.

New emphasis in this direction will be given to our program of training and promotional activities in the immediate future.

Staff Meetings

Regular monthly staff meetings were attended by all supervisory and field staff members during the year. On most occasions, staff meetings are held prior to and/or immediately following seminars, workshops and courses thus enabling preparations for, and reviewing results of such events. In addition, these meetings are conducted so as to bring about a two-way rapport whereby field staff are advised of new policies, training techniques, films, programs and statistics; and management is made aware of field conditions and field staff members air their problems, suggestions and recommendations.

Staff Training

To operate effectively, an essential aspect of our operation is keeping abreast of the latest innovations and techniques as they are introduced to industrial safety.

This necessitates Council staff members to continually undertake course studies and to attend provincial and national safety conferences.

During 1971, course studies included:

Fire and Intrusion Systems

St. John Ambulance First Aid

Motivation Through Job Enrichment

Conference Leadership

Leading and Conducting Effective Meetings

Damage and Loss Control

Safety Co-ordinator's Development.

Conferences attended by staff members were:

Industrial Accident Prevention Association annual conference, Toronto.

National Safety Council annual Labour Conference, Montreal.

Canada Safety Council annual conference, Saskatoon.

First annual Crane Conference jointly sponsored by Canada Safety Council and Construction Safety Association of Ontario, Rexdale.

Workmen's Compensation Board of British Columbia "Search '71" conference, Vancouver.

Quebec Logging Safety Association Inc., annual conference, Trois Riviere.

Newfoundland Safety Conference, St. John's.

FIELD ACTIVITIES

Under the direction of the Training Supervisor, each of our seven area representatives is assigned a specific territory in the province.

Experience has proven that effective safety programs demand the leadership and personal involvement of top management. Therefore, our field staff concentrate on contacting senior executives and present "Management Presentations" which contain a statistical summary of their accident history. These presentations are directed primarily to companies which, as a result of data analysis, indicate a higher incidence or a greater severity of injuries as a result of industrial accidents, than is prevalent in their classification.

Our men are trained to evaluate needs and appraise effectiveness of safety programs; recommend improved procedures and to train management and supervisory personnel in accident and injury control.

A total of 370 such "Management Presentations" were submitted and reviewed with top management during the year and as a result of these and some 3,489 other contact calls in 1971, 851 field meetings, in the form of seminars, workshops, courses and classes were conducted by our area representatives. Included were events for management and supervisory personnel while the remainder were conducted for safety committees, employees, apprentices, industrial high schools, trade and technical schools, vocational and adult up-grading schools. Total attendance for the year was 17,472.

Seminars - Workshops and Courses

Highlights of our 1971 Educational Program included:

The development of a new three-day Safety Co-ordinator's Course which was conducted on two occasions, one in March and the other in November. These courses were purposely confined to sixteen and seventeen participants respectively to facilitate effectiveness. Council staff conducted both courses.

The first Construction seminar, developed by the Council for construction superintendents and supervisory staff was conducted early in the year by Council staff, Workmen's Compensation and Department of Labour personnel. 65 delegates attended and this is to be an annual event.

Safety training courses were conducted by Council personnel for 60 N.C.O.'s who were to supervise summer student employees at Canadian Forces Base Gagetown. Three full days were devoted to this training. In addition, a half-day course was conducted for 500 student employees in the base theatre and a further full day course was presented for another 140 student employees at the base later in the season.

Climaxing our year of seminar activity was a one-day session for Industry, Government and Labour entitled "How to put the damage control concept to work for you". This seminar was conducted by T.K. "Terry" Lawson of Vancouver, a well known Management Consultant and was considered to be very much worthwhile by the 165 delegates who attended.

Audio -Visual

Our film library consists of 68 safety training films (16mm) both French and English and in colour as well as black and white. These are made available on a no-charge basis to Industry, Government and Labour throughout the province. Bookings for the year totalled 829 and the viewing audience was reported to be 35,315.

Home Study Course

"Fundamentals of Accident Prevention for Supervisors" - our home study course has been purchased by 147 participants to date.

Awards

15 Gold Cap awards and 2 Wise Owl awards were presented during the year.

Demonstrations & Displays

Demonstrations by Council staff members on Proper Lifting Techniques - Eye Protection and Flammable Qualities of Gasoline were presented at our Eighth Annual Conference.

Six demonstrations on Electrical and Fire Hazards were conducted at various points throughout the province.

We presented a session on Slips and Falls to 115 delegates to the Youth Safety Conference held in Fredericton in May sponsored by the New Brunswick Safety Council, Inc.

The Council's new portable display was prominently located at the Eighth Annual Conference, the New Brunswick Federation of Labour annual meeting and the Safety Coordinator's Course.

PROMOTIONAL REPORT

The extensive use of television, radio, newspaper and direct mail; the distribution of posters, pamphlets and selected promotional pieces; publicity and promotional assistance to the New Brunswick Road Builders' Association; speaking engagements and other public relations activities, plus the Annual Conference, all contributed to our 1971 program of promoting Industrial Safety in the Province of New Brunswick.

In keeping with our policy to constantly up-grade all aspects of our operation, extensive research and appraisals of our promotional vehicles and techniques was commenced in October. Some improvements and changes have been instigated and others will follow.

Television

Coverage included film-clip and video-tape messages of sixty-seconds duration, four evenings per week over a forty-week period, on the two major New Brunswick English speaking networks and the French speaking station in Moncton. The co-operation of bordering Quebec (French) and United States (English) television stations in telecasting our messages as a public service, augmented our saturation considerably.

It is intended to utilize new production methods, incorporate more diversified content and by using thirty-second messages, which is the trend, our coverage will be extended to seven evenings per week, in peak-audience periods.

Radio

As in past years, the co-operation of most New Brunswick and bordering Quebec and United States radio stations in airing our "commercials" in both French and English, as a public service, resulted in effective radio coverage particularly during peak industrial activity seasons.

New approaches to all radio stations will be continued to solicit increased and more effectual radio coverage.

Newspaper

Printed advertising complimented the promotion of major seminars, the annual conference and the availability of the new Industrial Safety Code.

News coverage, both prior to and following major events was again excellent and every effort will be made to further foster the co-operative relations we now enjoy with the news media.

Direct Mail

Personal contact through this medium is considered most effective and letters, pamplets, invitations and data sheets, to publicize special events, were used extensively.

Direct mail was also used to distribute our bi-monthly Newsletter and our quarterly "This Could Happen To You" bulletins. Circulation of both of these vehicles has now increased to upwards of seven thousand.

The format of our Newsletter is being changed from time to time and now includes one bilingual feature item. Plans are underway to eventually publish a completely bilingual publication and to incorporate new features.

Similarly, the format of our "This Could Happen To You" bulletins has been changed and they are now, and will continue to be completely bilingual.

N.B. Road Builders' Association

Publicity and promotional assistance was given prior to and during their participation in the annual Road Builders' Safety Contest, August 2 to 27 inclusive.

This consisted of assistance in pre-contest planning and organizing; a province wide press release launching the campaign; the distribution to all job sites of safety kits and some seventy-one on-the-job follow-up calls by our area representative during the contest period.

The New Brunswick Road Builders' placed fourth in the ten province campaign with a frequency rate of 16.36. It is interesting to note that in the 1970 contest New Brunswick placed second with a higher frequency rate of 17.35.

Forbes and Sloat Limited of Fredericton won the New Brunswick Industrial Safety Council plaque for the second consecutive year with the best frequency record of 18,882 man-hours worked with no lost-time injuries.

The 1971 Provincial Contest honours went to:

CLASS 1 — M.E. Phillips & Son, Tracy, N.B., with no lost time injuries during 33,142 man-hours worked.

CLASS 11 — Modern Construction Limited of Moncton with one lost-time injury during 34,454 man-hours worked for a frequency rate of 29.02.

Conference

A record 368 delegates attended our Eighth Annual Conference, April 26 and 27 at the Brunswick Hotel in Moncton.

Keynote speakers, panel discussions, safety demonstrations and the presentation of awards highlighted the business sessions while special entertainment, receptions, luncheons and the Provincial Dinner comprised the social program.

Keynote speakers included:
William Dodge of Ottawa, Secretary-Treasurer, Canadian Labour Congress;

William Headly (The Preachin' Deacon) of Columbus, Ohio, Safety Manager, Columbia Gas of Ohio;

Neil H. George of Toronto, Mine Safety Consultant;

J.C. Thackery of Toronto, President, Canada Safety Council and Executive Vice-President, Bell Canada, Limited;

Bruce J. Legge, Q.C., of Toronto, Chairman, Workmen's Compensation Board of Ontario who was the featured speaker during the Province of New Brunswick dinner.

His Honour, the late Lieutenant-Governor Wallace S. Bird presented the New Brunswick Industrial Safety Awards for 1970 as follows:

GROUP 1 — In excess of 800,000 man-hours worked:
Lounsbury Company Limited - Moncton.

GROUP 11 — 200,000 to 800,000 man-hours worked:
New Brunswick Broadcasting Company Limited - Saint John.

GROUP 111 — 60,000 to 200,000 man-hours worked:
Atlantic Towing Limited - Saint John.

The Ninth Annual New Brunswick Industrial Safety Council Conference will be held in the Admiral Beatty Hotel, Saint John, April 24 and 25, 1972.

STATISTICAL PROGRAM

The year 1971 saw our statistical program strengthen and become more useful.

The system is based on man-hours worked by firms in the province. This permits the comparison of a firm with the rest of its group through a series of rates.

If historical information is to be of any use, it must be founded on a consistent base. Our system reaches back four years, so we now have the statistics available which we require for daily operation.

Change, however, does occur to fulfill new needs. A very important change was made in the man-hours system this year. Our figures are now much more responsive to industry because the system accomodates a change in man-hours, whenever a company reports a new figure.

That was the only change in the foundation of our statistical program in 1971, but there were numerous innovations in the superstructure. Compilation of lists of "trouble spots" firms was streamlined to cut unproductive time and the composition of studies presented to individual firms was altered for cost efficiency.

Studies were made of causes of injuries to reveal changing trends. Similarly, the nature of injuries and the region of body injured were investigated.

One new report gives a month-by-month report of the number of injuries in each class and includes a comparison with the previous year.

Another new report involves eight firms in Forestry. They have agreed to share information on woodlands injuries and this is done through our statistical program. This report could have far-reaching significance for the future if similar exchanges are found to be desirable.

We have made increased use of visuals in the past year and find they are an effective manner in which to present statistical information to a group. Further use of these aids is expected.

We appreciate the volume of requests for statistics from companies and associations. Their interest is a source of encouragement.

Our program will continue to undergo change, but will maintain its consistency to preserve the validity of our historical information.

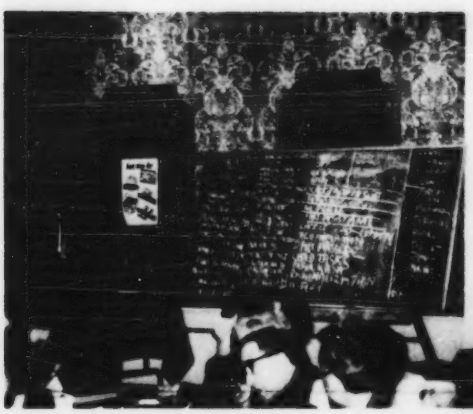
LIBRARY AND RESEARCH

Our library facilities, inaugurated this year, now include growing volumes of periodicals, statistical and technical data related to Industrial Safety subjects. We have in operation a card index system, provided by the International Occupational Safety and Health Information Centre (CIS) (Geneva) to which we subscribe. This service provides a description, and the availability source of documents, data and materials published throughout the world.

EXHIBIT A

TOP LEFT - Omer Boudreau, an Ocean Steel employee joins the Wise Owl Club as a result of his conscientious use of safety glasses.
TOP CENTRE - Head Table and other delegates during the Provincial Dinner at the 8th Annual Conference in Moncton.
TOP RIGHT - T.M. "Tom" Pond admires painting presented to him on his retirement by L.M. Bastin and D.A. Wilson.

MIDDLE LEFT - CENTRE AND RIG
Wallace S. Bird presents Industri
Lounsbury Ltd., Laurier Doiron, A
N.B. Broadcasting.
LOWER LEFT - Dep. Min. R.P. Cam
R. Kilburn and Pat Rocca attend
Fredericton.



...e late Lieutenant-Governor ...y awards to K.C. Comeau, ... Towing and J.G. Gormley,

...on. R.E. Logan, H.E. Briggs, ...al Construction Seminar in

LOWER CENTRE - Vince Buckley, NBISC Training Supervisor with delegates at Labour Workshop in Moncton - and - Safety Co-ordinators display their Achievement Certificates following Safety Co-ordinators' Course.

LOWER RIGHT - Some of the 165 delegates who attended the Damage Control Seminar in Fredericton.

We also maintain a National Safety Council technical data sheet service covering most subjects of a related Industrial Safety nature which are available, without charge, from our Council.

Research has, and continues to be carried out on course and seminar material, used for training purposes, so that they reflect up-to-date requirements of Industry to present-day conditions, Statistical material is continuously evaluated as to use and content. Research and evaluation of promotional vehicles and techniques are continuously carried out.

NEW BRUNSWICK FOREST INDUSTRIES SAFETY ASSOCIATION

While there are still far too many unnecessary accidents in the logging industry, 1971 experience is encouraging. For those operators reporting their accident experience to this Association, results were as follows:

Logging	Man-Days Worked	No. of Accidents	Man-Days Per Accident
1971	560,889	254	2,208
1970	573,992	366	1,569
1969	557,458	314	1,775
Sawmills			
1971	218,071	74	2,947
1970	193,476	96	2,016
1969	204,544	109	1,877

In summary, logging accidents during 1971 totalled 112 fewer than in 1970 (31%) with just 13,103 less man-days worked (23%) and 60 fewer than in 1969 (19.1%) with 3,431 more man-days worked (.6%).

Sawmill accidents in 1971 totalled 22 fewer than in 1970 (22.9%) despite an increase over 1970 of 24,595 man-days worked (12.7%); and 35 fewer accidents than in 1969 (32.1%) with an increase in man-days worked of 13,527 (6.6%).

Fatalities

Only two fatal accidents were reported in 1970. Class 201 (Logging - Conventional) was fatality-free whereas this class reported four fatalities in 1970 and six in 1969. Class 202 (Sawmills) had one fatality against one in 1970 and one in 1969, and Class 204 (Logging - Mechanical) reported one in 1971 against none in 1970 or 1969.

This is a significant improvement due to several factors, notably the attention being given to safety practices on the various operations, the continued attention carried over to mechanized operations, and the gradual realization of positive results from efforts in promoting safe working habits.

An increased frequency rating indicates fewer accidents, higher productivity, less cost penalty due to expenses incurred, fewer hidden losses resulting from accidents, and hopefully, a

lower cost of the accidents which do occur. Furthermore, those who have begun to realize results from their safety program will benifit from the 50% Merit Rating Plan based on the three year average. Conversely, those with Demerit charges are no doubt ruefully becoming aware that had more effort been put forth towards realizing a better accident experience, this cost could instead have become additional net income.

Training

Again in 1971 the Association was involved in Training Courses including Foremanship (conducted by Association personnel) participation in courses on Mechanical saw operation, skidder and forwarder operations with various companies.

In October, a meeting of Trainers from the various companies was held in Newcastle. It was decided that the present courses for Woodsworkers should be revised and updated and a start was made on this in December, with representatives from all major companies, Department of Education, Department of Manpower and Association personnel participating. The revised and updated material is now being assembled by the Department of Education and will be the basis for Woodsworkers' training courses during this winter.

All companies are being encouraged to develop trainers from within their company and to take advantage of Trainers' courses given at the N.B. Institute of Technology, Moncton, with the Department of Manpower paying part of the cost incurred. Response has been encouraging and hopefully this program will continue.

General

The Association personnel have been active in promoting safe working practices on Company and Contractor operations. There is still much to be desired in the acceptance and use of safety clothing and equipment by the woodsworkers. There is still a big job to be done in convincing operators why these practices should be followed and of the financial implications due to accident cost which could be avoided if these safety practices are part and parcel of the operation.

On many operations, there is a marked reluctance on the part of the contractor to enforce safety regulations due to a shortage of woods labour and the possibility of workers moving to other operations should any enforcement be effected.

On November 1st, 1971, Mr. T.M. Pond, Manager of this Association since its formation in 1963, retired and was replaced by Mr. G.A. Hubert, formerly with Canadian International Paper Company.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

On behalf of the staff of the Council, I wish to express our sincere appreciation for the interest of the Executive Committee in formulating policies which continue to encourage the future expansion and growth of the Council.

It is also our wish to acknowledge, and to extend our thanks for the continued support and cooperation proffered by the Workmen's Compensation Board, the Department of Labour, Audio-Visual Bureau, the Department of Education, Department of Justice, and the New Brunswick Federation of Labour and their affiliated councils in the Province, as well as other government departments.

We are indeed grateful to industry, both large and small, and in particular to many individuals who are showing outstanding interest and support in carrying out a program of industrial safety in the Province. This growing interest is most encouraging and indicates increased awareness on the part of industry which, after all, is a vital necessity, and without which, we could not possibly accomplish our aims.

We gratefully acknowledge the generous support and cooperation of the many newspapers, radio and television stations and other media in assisting in the promotion of industrial safety.

In the words of Homer -
"By mutual confidence and mutual aid
Great deeds are done, and great discoveries made."

H.E. BRIGGS
Executive Director

EXHIBIT B

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the Board of the New Brunswick Industrial Safety Council

We have examined the statement of financial activity of the New Brunswick Industrial Safety Council for the year ended December 31, 1971. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances. Equipment and automobiles purchased are not shown as assets of the council but are indicated by way of note. Depreciation is not recorded on these assets.

In our opinion, with the exception stated in the preceding paragraph, the accompanying statement of financial activity presents fairly the financial results of the council for the year ended December 31, 1971.

Fredericton, N. B.

January 21, 1972

H R. Doane and Company
Chartered Accountants

NEW BRUNSWICK INDUSTRIAL SAFETY COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1971

	1971	1970
Funds available, January 1		
Cash	$ 3,182	$ 6,003
Travel advances receivable	800	800
	3,982	6,803
Less : payables and accruals	1,662	3,572
	2,320	3,231
Grant - Workmen's Compensation Board of the Province of New Brunswick	350,191	328,831
	352,511	332,062
Expenditures		
Car - expenses	10,651	7,372
- leasing	6,288	16,039
Conferences - net	1,131	1,097
Directors - expenses	6,046	6,970
- fees	6,640	4,900
Employee benefits	5,026	4,537
Insurance	282	428
Office supplies	2,635	1,889
Postage	3,195	3,487
Professional fees	300	300
Promotional media	26,385	25,766
Rent and electricity	5,039	5,038
Salaries	113,263	107,312
Statistical processing	28,000	44,700
Sundry	2,655	2,725
Telephone	2,934	2,831
Training and education	15,511	12,654
Travel	11,747	11,054
	247,728	259,099
Capital expenditures - equipment	2,497	964
- automotive	23,577	8,027
Grant - New Brunswick Forest Industries Safety Association Inc.	72,358	61,652
	346,160	329,742
Funds available, December 31	$ 6,351	$ 2,320
Represented by		
Cash	$ 10,388	$ 3,182
Travel advances receivable	900	800
	11,288	3,982
Less payables and accruals	4,937	1,662
	$ 6,351	$ 2,320

Note : Equipment and automobiles acquired by the Council at a cost of $53,514 is not included in the above assets.

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE COUNCIL

G.H.O. Rundle CHAIRMAN

H.E. Briggs EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

INTRODUCTION

The following statistical report is based on information supplied to the New Brunswick Industrial Safety Council by industry through the Workmen's Compensation Board in the province.

The volume of information available is increasing. The criterion of utility is the governing factor determining the quantity of statistics incorporated into the system. This report highlights the information in our program with a general view. The system includes the same data for individual Firms.

Direct costs, which constitute a necessary part of this report, do not include such costs as are attributable to administration, regabilitation, upgraded pension or other amounts set aside to meet unreported claims.

Various tables and charts are included to show the region, nature and cause of injuries which add depth to the explanation of the frequency, severity and cost rates incurred by industry.

INDUSTRIAL INJURIES IN NEW BRUNSWICK

I. FREQUENCY OF INJURY

During the year 1971 the number of industrial injuries totaled 21,154, a decrease of 1.3 per cent from the 1970 figure of 21,426.

The frequency rate for industry * dropped from 88 in 1970 to 85 per million man-hours worked in 1971, down 3.4%. Table 1 highlights the five industrial classes that comprise the frequency rate for industry and illustrates the changes in the rates for each class from 1970 to 1971.

The standard formula for the calculation of frequency has been used:

$$\frac{\text{Total Number of New Injuries}}{\text{Total Man-Hours Worked}} \times 1{,}000{,}000 = \text{Frequency Rate}$$

TABLE I

Class	*Manhours Worked*		*Number of Injuries*		*Frequency Rate*	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
1. Mining	7,641,287	8,149,936	899	795	118	98
2. Forestry	26,986,927	25,849,551	3,842	3,679	142	142
3. Manufacture and Sale	131,120,188	136,001,293	8,363	8,372	64	62
4. Construction	38,613,341	36,957,021	4,884	4,872	126	132
5. Transportation	13,812,560	15,141,054	1,291	1,177	93	78
* Industry Rates	218,174,303	222,098,855	19,279	18,895	88	85
7. C.N.R. and Air Canada			509	508		
8. Federal Gov't.			675	754		
9. Prov. Gov't.			963	997		
TOTAL ALL CLASSES			21,426	21,154		

* Industry Rate is based on the 5 classes for which man-hours are available

II. SEVERITY OF INJURIES

The severity rate was down in 1971 from the previous year. It was 819 days lost per million man-hours worked in 1970 and dropped 57 points to 762 in 1971, a decrease of 7.0%.

Table II gives a comparison of severity rates for each of the five industrial classes for the two years.

Calculation: $\frac{\text{Total Number of Days Lost}}{\text{Total Man-Hours Worked}} \times 1{,}000{,}000 = \text{Severity Rate}$

TABLE II

Class	Manhours Worked		Current Days Lost		Severity Rate	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
1. Mining	7,641,287	8,149,936	20,989	10,740	2,747	1,318
2. Forestry	26,986,927	25,849,551	47,270	42,428	1,752	1,641
3. Manufacture and Sale	131,120,188	136,001,293	60,926	58,978	465	434
4. Construction	38,613,341	36,957,021	40,906	40,671	1,059	1,100
5. Transportation	13,812,560	15,141,054	18,492	16,348	1,339	1,080
* Industry Rates	218,174,303	222,098,855	188,583	169,165	819	762
7. C.N.R. and Air Canada			4,532	5,023		
8. Federal Gov't.			922	1,042		
9. Prov. Gov't.			6,640	9,763		
TOTAL ALL CLASSES			200,677	184,993		

* Industry Rate is based on the 5 classes for which man-hours are available.

III. INDUSTRIAL INJURIES COST RATE

This rate is interpreted as the direct cost of injuries incurred per million man-hours worked. In 1971 it dropped from $19,540 to $18,508, a 5.3 per cent reduction.

Table III contains the cost rates for each of the five industrial classes.

Calculation: $\frac{\text{Direct Injury Costs}}{\text{Man-Hours Worked}} \times 1{,}000{,}000 = \text{Cost Rate}$

TABLE III

Class	Manhours Worked		Total Current Direct Cost $		$ Cost Rate	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
1. Mining	7,641,287	8,149,936	374,203	269,464	48,971	33,063
2. Forestry	26,986,927	25,849,551	1,097,083	1,036,816	40,652	40,110
3. Manufacture and Sale	131,120,188	136,001,293	1,225,030	1,330,256	9,343	9,781
4. Construction	38,613,341	36,957,021	1,058,156	1,028,687	27,404	27,835
5. Transportation	13,812,560	15,141,054	508,554	445,471	36,818	29,421
* Industry Rates	218,174,303	222,098,855	4,263,026	4,110,694	19,540	18,508
7. C.N.R.; Air Canada			110,542	129,704		
8. Federal Gov't.			71,836	57,564		
9. Prov. Gov't.			133,891	187,962		
TOTAL ALL CLASSES			4,579,295	4,485,924		

* Industry Rate is based on the five classes for which man-hours are available

IV. INJURIES AS A PER CENT OF EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE AND PER MILLION DOLLARS OF PAYROLL

1971 saw a slight drop in the ratio of injuries to employed labour force after a rise in 1970. Assessed payroll continued to climb and the injury rate per thousand dollars of payroll dropped for the fifth consecutive year.

The ratio of injuries to assessed payroll reveals that in 1971 all industry incurred one injury for every $24,078 of payroll. The figure for 1970 was $22,162 and in 1969 it was $21,966.

Table IV provides a comparison of the ratio of industrial injuries to the employed labour force and per thousand dollars of payroll for the years 1965 to 1971.

TABLE IV

Year	No. of Injuries	Employed Labour Force	Injury % of E. L. F.	Injury Rate Per M. Dollars of Payroll
1965	20,602	185,000	11.1	.072
1966	21,104	190,000	11.1	.064
1967	20,693	190,000	10.9	.056
1968	19,964	192,000	10.3	.051
1969	20,664	194,000	10.6	.047
1970	21,426	196,000	10.9	.045
1971	21,154	196,000	10.8	.041

V. DIRECT COST OF INDUSTRIAL INJURIES

The direct cost of injuries in 1971, as reported to the Council, amounted to $4,485,924. This is down from the 1970 high of $4,579,295, down 1.8 per cent.

The average cost per injury was $212 in 1971 as compared to $214 the previous year.

Table V lists the direct costs for each industrial class for 1970 and 1971.

TABLE V

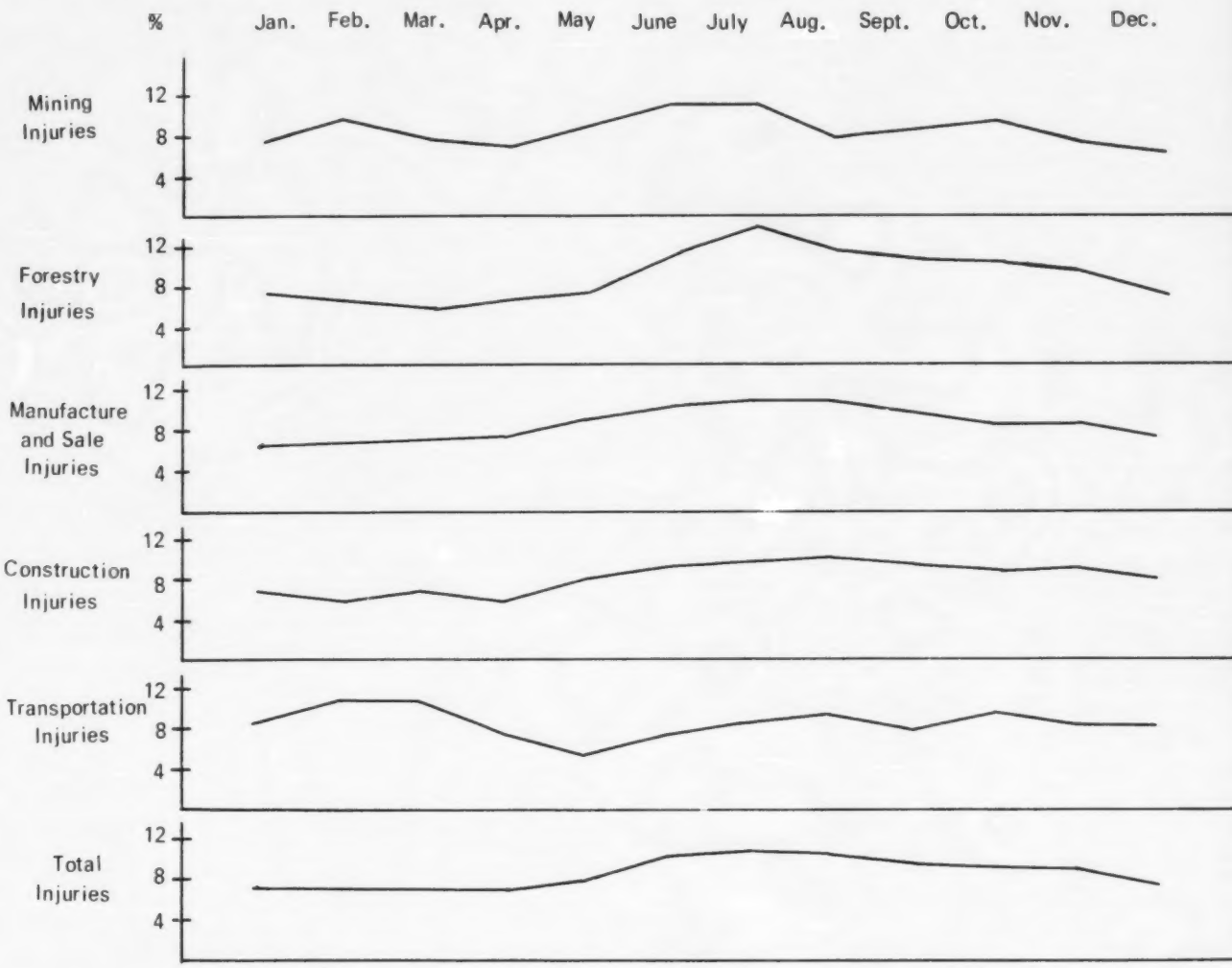
Class	Direct Cost $ 1970	Direct Cost $ 1971	Per Cent Increase	Average Direct Cost Per Injury By Class in Dollars*
1. Mining	374,203	269,464	(28.0)	$ 339
2. Forestry	1,097,083	1,036,816	(5.5)	282
3. Manufacture and Sale	1,225,030	1,330,256	8.6	159
4. Construction	1,058,156	1,028,687	(2.8)	211
5. Transportation	508,554	445,471	(12.4)	378
7. C.N.R. and Air Canada	110,542	129,704	17.3	255
8. Federal Gov't.	71,836	57,564	(19.9)	76
9. Prov. Gov't.	133,891	187,962	40.4	189
TOTAL	4,579,295	4,485,924	(1.8)	212

* Average represents the total cost for each class divided by the total number of injuries for that class

VI PERCENTAGE OF INJURIES BY MONTHLY OCCURENCE

Just as employment has seasonal variations, so do injuries. This in turn varies among the classes, so here a series of graphs shows the distribution of injuries by month, expressed in percentage terms, among the classes. July and August have the greatest share of injuries, with 10.5 per cent of all injuries occurring in July and another 10.1 per cent in August.

TABLE VI



VII INDUSTRIAL FATALITIES

Industrial fatalities in New Brunswick rose to 40, the highest in five years.

Mining and the Federal Government were fatality-free. May was the only fatality-free month.

In Table VII the fatalities are grouped according to the industry and monthly frequency.

TABLE VII **MONTHLY FATALITIES BY CLASS**

		Mining	Forestry	Manufact.	Const.	Trans.	C.N.R.	Fed. Gov't.	Prov. Gov't.	Mon. Total	Y/D
28 Fatalities in 1964	Jan.			1	1		1			3	3
35 Fatalities in 1965	Feb.		1	2		3				6	9
47 Fatalities in 1966	March			1					1	2	11
39 Fatalities in 1967	April		1	1		3				5	16
31 Fatalities in 1968	May									0	16
27 Fatalities in 1969	June		1							1	17
34 Fatalities in 1970	July			1	3				1	5	22
40 Fatalities in 1971	Aug.			1	1	1				3	25
	Sept.				2					2	27
	Oct.		1			3				4	31
	Nov.				3					3	34
	Dec.		2	3	1					6	40
YEAR-END CLASS			6	10	11	10	1		2		

VIII AGENCY INVOLVED IN FATALITIES

Table VIII shows for the second year in a row motor vehicles to be the most common agency involved in fatal industrial injuries. Drownings and Materials & Environment are also very high. In 1969 Motorized Equipment accidents accounted for virtually half the fatalities. The last two years this cause has been quite low.

TABLE VIII **AGENCY INVOLVED IN FATAL INJURIES — COMPARISON 1971/1970/1969**

	Mining			*Forestry*			*Manufacture & Sale*			*Construction*			*Transport*			Industry Classes *7, 8, 9*			*Total*		
AGENCY	1971	1970	1969	1971	1970	1969	1971	1970	1969	1971	1970	1969	1971	1970	1969	1971	1970	1969	1971	1970	1969
Motor Vehicle	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	3	3	3	1	–	3	3	–	1	1	–	11	9	3
Motorized Equipment	–	–	2	–	–	4	1	–	1	–	1	2	–	1	1	1	–	3	2	2	13
Materials & Environment	–	2	–	5	3	3	1	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	9	8	3
Falls	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	3	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	4	4	4
Electrical Contact	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	1
Drownings	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	7	4	–	–	–	–	9	4	2
Miscellaneous	–	–	–	1	3	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	6	1
	0	3	2	6	8	7	10	6	5	11	7	6	10	9	2	3	1	5	40	34	27

NUMBER OF INJURIES — CAUSE BY CLASS

TABLE IX

CAUSE	Class 1 Mining		Class 2 Forestry		Class 3 Man. & Sale		Class 4 Construction		Class 5 Transport		Class 7 CNR & Air Canada		Class 8 Fed. Gov't.		Class 9 Prov. Gov't.		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Striking Against & Stepping On	61	7.7	346	9.4	1538	18.4	670	13.8	102	8.7	54	10.6	105	13.9	131	13.2	3007	14.2
Struck By	293	36.9	1840	50.0	2782	33.2	1755	36.0	363	30.8	168	33.1	193	25.6	288	28.9	7682	36.3
Caught In, On Or Between	79	9.9	284	7.7	812	9.7	323	6.6	118	10.0	51	10.0	43	5.7	62	6.2	1772	8.4
Collisions and Wrecks	5	0.6	25	0.7	61	0.7	29	0.6	39	3.3	8	1.6	9	1.2	14	1.4	190	0.9
Falls and Slips	195	24.5	690	18.8	1744	20.8	1303	26.8	387	32.9	151	29.7	247	32.7	278	27.9	4995	23.6
Temperature Extremes and Explosions	27	3.4	78	2.1	359	4.3	240	4.9	21	1.8	13	2.6	18	2.4	39	3.9	795	3.8
Inhalation and Industrial Disease	44	5.5	147	4.0	179	2.1	115	2.4	20	1.7	3	0.6	16	2.1	11	1.1	535	2.5
Contact with Electric Current	4	0.5	8	0.2	12	0.2	30	0.6	3	0.2	3	0.6	2	0.3	1	0.1	63	0.3
Over Exertion	84	10.6	248	6.7	833	10.0	387	7.9	109	9.3	57	11.2	97	12.9	99	9.9	1914	9.0
Miscellaneous	3	0.4	13	0.4	52	0.6	20	0.4	15	1.3	0	0.0	24	3.2	74	7.4	201	1.0
TOTAL	795	100.0	3679	100.0	8372	100.0	4872	100.0	1177	100.0	508	100.0	754	100.0	997	100.0	21,154	100.0

FIGURE 1
DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRIAL INJURIES 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970 and 1971
By Class Expressed as a Percentage of all Injuries

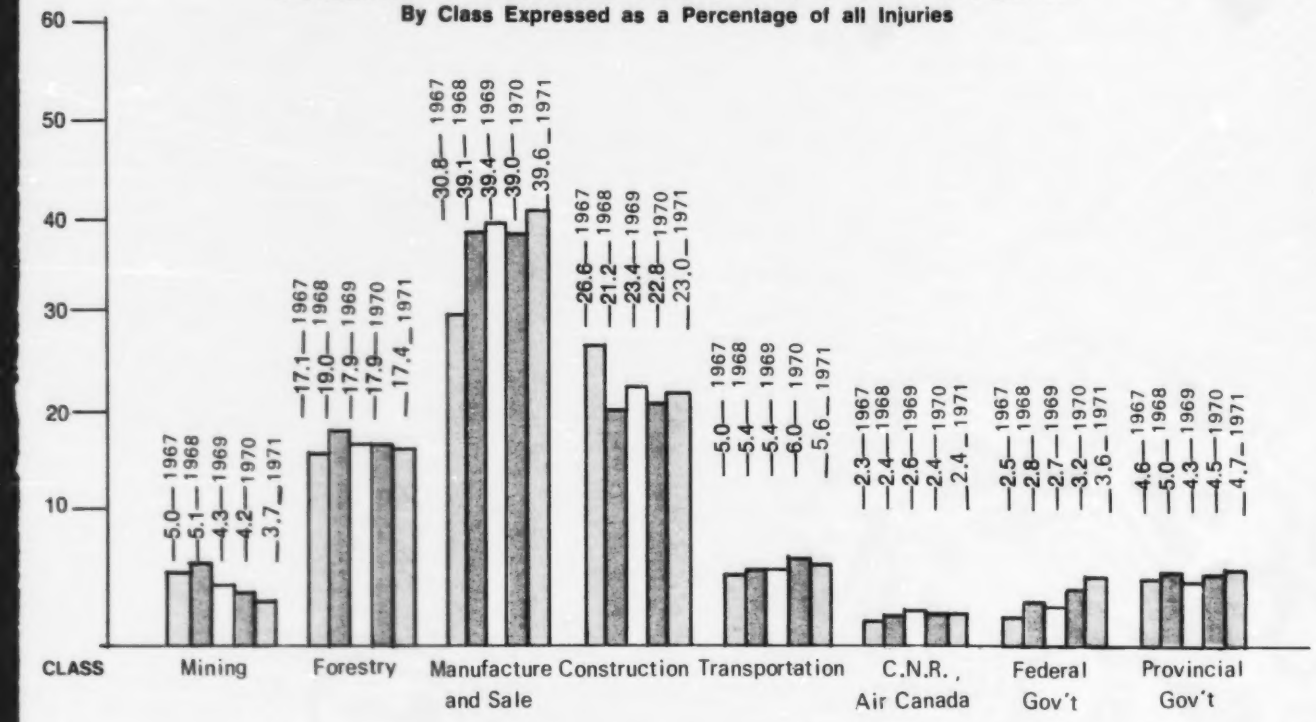


FIGURE 2
CAUSES OF INJURIES
Expressed as a Percentage of Total

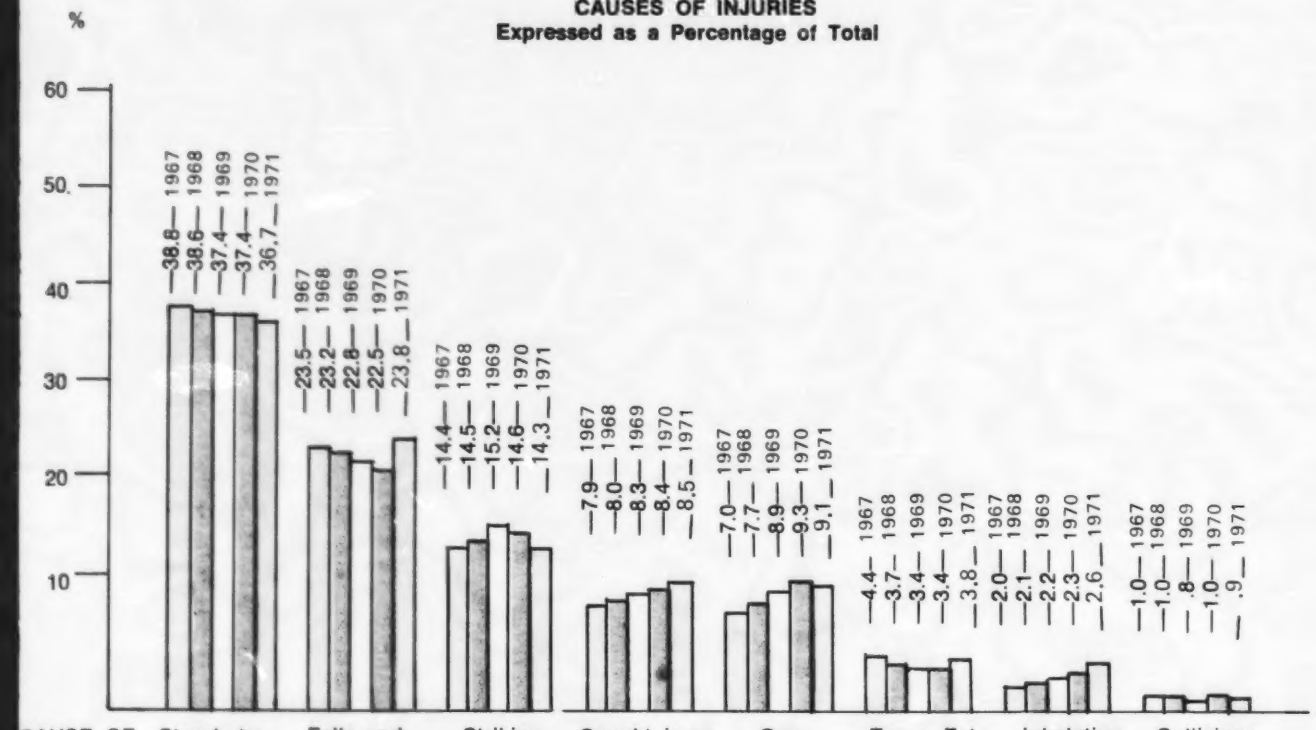


FIGURE 3
NATURE OF INJURY
Expressed as a Percentage of all Injuries

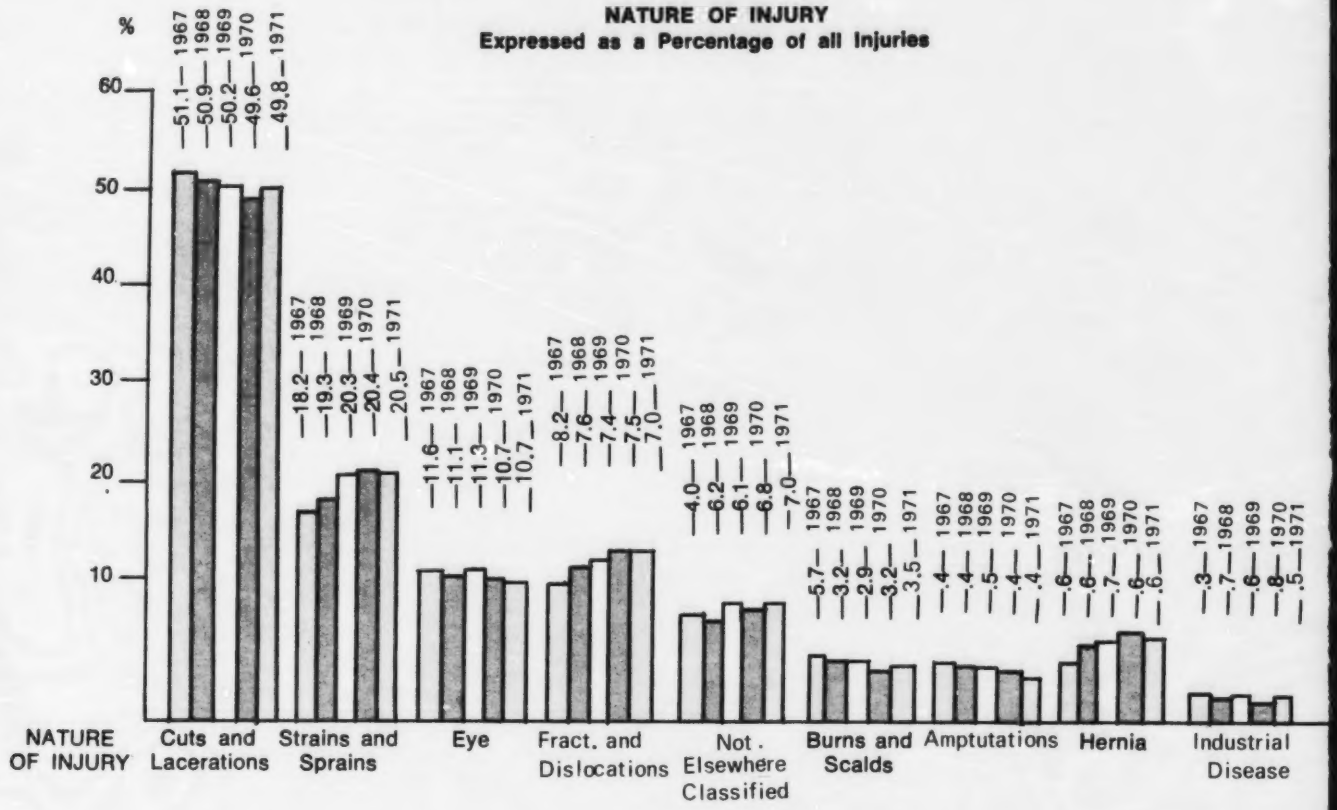


FIGURE 4
REGION OF INJURY
Expressed as a Percentage of all Injuries